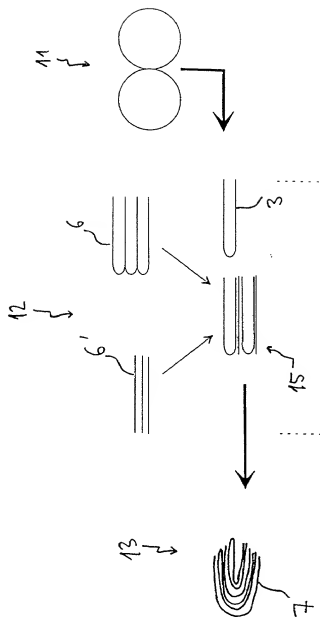
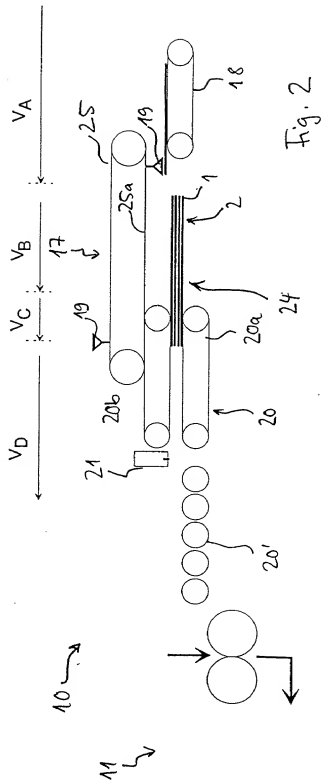


Fig. 1



METHOD OF, AND APPARATUS FOR, PRODUCING A NEWSPAPER

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION1. Field of Invention

[0001] The invention relates to a method of producing a newspaper as claimed in claim 1 and to an apparatus for implementing the method as claimed in claim 11.

2. Description of Related Art

[0002] A classic newspaper is typically composed of a plurality of sections which are positioned one inside the other, are folded once in the center all together and, in turn, comprise individual sheets which are positioned one upon the other and folded one inside the other. A section, also referred to as a bundle, typically contains from two to ten sheets, depending on the amount of printing. A section may also contain half-sheets which are not folded to produce the section. The newspaper is formed from a plurality of sections which are again folded one inside the other. In the case of a typical daily newspaper, for example the outermost, first section contains the front page and the international part, the second section contains the regional part, the third section contains the financial part, etc. The reader finds all the sections in the correct order when he/she opens up the newspaper for the first time. The individual sheets or pages are likewise arranged in the correct order when the sections are opened up. The known, always identical basic composition of a certain newspaper makes it possible for the regular reader to find quickly the parts which interest him/her.

[0003] In exceptional cases, it is also possible for the newspaper to comprise just one section. This section comprises, for example, a plurality of sheets which are folded one inside the other twice.

[0004] In the case of conventional printing methods for producing a newspaper, for example letter press printing, offset printing and gravure printing, a rotary printing machine is used for one or more paper webs to be printed at the same time in a plurality of printing units and to be folded to form the end product or newspaper. This printing method is static in the sense that a certain number of identical newspapers are printed by first of all all of the first, second and further pages being printed and, following completion of the printing, being joined together to form a section or to form a complete newspaper. In order to print a product with different contents, the printing machine is stopped, the printing formes, e.g. plates, blocks, cylinders, are changed and the printing machine is restarted.